THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XVI., No. 787. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1865. Price, Taels 15 ₮ Annum.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. Edward Webb, in our firm, ceased on the 30th June, 1864.

DENT & Co.
15oc 620 Shanghai, 14th July, 1865.

NOTICE—Mr. Charles Colneit and Mr. Henry Riches Hearn, were admitted partners in our Firm, on the 1st of June.

WALLER & Co.
16se 624 Shanghai, July 15th, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector, and General Commission Merchant* at this port, under the style and Firm of Gundry & Co. Offices at *Luon Felecka*, Foochow Road.

ALFRED A. GUNDRY.
tf 605 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. Craven Wilson in our Firm, both in Hankow and Chinkiang, terminated on the 15th instant.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
Shanghai, June 17th, 1865.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto conducted by Messrs. Craven Wilson & Co., at Chinkiang, will for the future be carried on under the style and Firm of

CHARLES HUDSON & Co.
tf 608 Shanghai, 17th June, 1865.

NOTICE.—Our Business in London hitherto conducted under the style of J. F. H. Trautmann, and that in Hankow under the style of R. C. D. Moffat, will henceforth at both places be carried on under our own firm.

We have also opened a Branch of our firm at Yokohama.

Mr Robert Carrick Donaldson Moffat and Mr. Franz Bornstraeger, have this day been admitted Partners in our firm.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
2de 603 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as a *Public Silk Inspector* at this Port.

J. T. BRAND.

Temporary Office at the Silk Godown of Messrs. Fletcher & Co.

Hong name—*E-Yuen* 義源
tf 601 Shanghai, 20th May, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. Albert Robinson, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. Randolph, Elder & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.
tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. Knoop is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

KNOOP & Co.
8oc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

ON the first of May 1864, Mr. John Broadhurst Tootal was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.
tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.—I have established myself at this Port as *Merchant and Agent* under the style or firm of Fred. Sander.

F. SANDER.
26au 629 Hongkong, 1st July, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. Henry Smith, has this day been admitted a partner in our rm, which now consists of Mr. Jamieson Elles, Mr. Edmund Pye, and Mr. Henry Smith.

ELLES & Co.
15oc 621 Amoy, 1st July, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned has this day established himself at Ningpo as *Commission Merchant*, under the style of Ernest Major & Co.

ERNEST MAJOR.
16se 606 Ningpo, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—Mr. John Morris has this day been admitted as partner in our firm.

JACKSON & Co.
tf 332 Ningpo, 1st Nov., 1861.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from his date be carried on under the style of Kinnear & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 567 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *General Commission Merchant* at this Port.

J. M. RINGER.
tf 612 Hankow, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—On the 1st instant, Mr. Hugh Morrison was admitted a Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style and firm of Gavin & Morrison.

JOHN GAVIN.
tf 542 Hankow, 17th April, 1865.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves at this port, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Agents*, under the style and firm of Bland, Downie & Co.

CHARLES S. BLAND.
JAMES S. DOWNIE.
16se 630 Yokohama, 1st August, 1865.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

JOHN POOK,
COMMISSION AGENT,
4, Lime Street Square,
London, E.C.
tf

INSURANCES.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies of Insurance on any one Building with its contents, to the extent of £5,000.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf 619 Shanghai, 10th July, 1865.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.
George Tyson, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. Tyers, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. How, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
F. H. Bell, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary.*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

Subscribers Capital £600,000
Accumulated Funds at 20th January, 1861, (£460,000.)

Annual Revenue at that date £103,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Japan and China, are prepared to accept risks, on terms, particulars of which can be obtained on application to

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
5no-65 529 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1.—On Buildings or on their contents.
2.—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de-65 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.
Board of Direction:
James Alexander, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. Barnett, Esp., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq., New Court.
James Fletcher, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
William Gladstone, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. Goschen, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, M.P., for the City of London.
Thomas C. Smith, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

Assurances on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

127, Leadenhall Street, London.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

Established 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
8jy-66 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue,
LONDON.

Capital,.....2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.
11fe-66 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

Established in 1782.

Trustees & Directors.
Decimus Burton, Esq
Travers Buxton, Esq
Octavius Edward Coope, Esq
William Cotton, Esq.
John Davis, Esq
George Arthur Fuller, Esq.
Charles Emanuel Goodhart, Esq.
James Alexander Gordon, Esq.
Edward Hawkins, Jun., Esq.
Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esq., M.P.
William James Lancaster, Esq.
John Dorrien Magens, Esq
John Timothy Oxley, Esq.
Benjamin Shaw, Esq.
Wm. James Thompson, Esq.
Henry Heyman Toulmi Esq.
Matthew Whiting, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the Phœnix Company, upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact, that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire, for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.
15jy-66 618 Yokohama, 3rd Mar, 1864.

THE
North-China Insurance Company

(ESTABLISHED 1st JANUARY, 1863.)

Capital, Taels 1,250,000, in 250 Shares or Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital, Taels 1,000 per Share.

DIRECTORS.
L. G. Dunlop, Esq., (Messrs. Birley Worthington & Co.,) Chairman.
E. H. Lavers, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
Sol. D. Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
H. Howe Wiggins, Esq., (Manager Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East.)
David Reid, Esq., (Messrs. Reid & Co.)

THE Company being about to be re-organized for a further term of three years, from 1st January, 1866, applications for Shares will be received by the undersigned until 31st October current.

A certain number of shares have been allotted to London, but further applications from there will be received until 30th November.

Applications for Shares, from persons not resident in Shanghai, must be accompanied by Power of Attorney to their Agents, to sign the Deed of Settlement on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

By order of the Directors,

J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 12th July, 1865.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Directors of the
North-China Insurance Company.
Gentlemen,

hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to ; and agree to pay the first call of Tls. 1,000 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
tf 625 Your obedient Servant

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Capital £550,000.

Established 1821.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the above Society, is prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £7,500, against loss or damage by Fire.

1.—On Buildings and Goods stored therein.
2.—On Vessels lying in port and Goods on board.

F. R. GAMWELL.
23de 611 Shanghai, 24th June, 1865.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTIFICATION.

In re Daniel George Munro, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Daniel George Munro, are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts to the undersigned with as little delay as possible;—and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to furnish particulars to the undersigned before the 31st day of October, 1865.

WILLIAM TARRANT,
Administrator in China.
28oc 631 Shanghai, 26th Aug., 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.—Holy Mass is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and Benediction at 6 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Seamen's Church, Shanghai.—Divine Service is held in the above Church Every Sunday by the Rev. Moritz Kaufman, the Chaplain.

At half-past 10 o'Clock in the Morning,
and 4 " " Afternoon.
Seamen are earnestly invited to attend.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

LATEST DATES.

England,………	July 28	Hankow,………	Aug. 22
Hongkong,………	Aug. 20	Nagasaki,………	Aug. 11
Tientsin,………	Aug. 19	Kanagawa,………	Aug 12

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong,……	April 28	Received via Marseilles June 16th.
Shanghai,……	April 22	

OPIUM QUOTATIONS

For the week ending August 26th, 1865.

Malwa		*Patna*	*Benares.*
New.—Tls.	*Old.—Tls.*	*New.—Tls.*	*Tls.*
19,—615 a 620	………	382 a 390	372……
21,—610	………	380……	………
22,—630 a 650	………	380 a 390	370 a 375
23,—630 a 670	………	386 a 400	386……
24,—630	………	395 nom.	385……
25,—630 a 670	………	390……	380……

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—August 25, *Kiangse,* (Am. str.), Gray, from Ningpo; *Tausin,* (Br. str.), Bound, from Ningpo. 26th August, *Singapore,* (P. & O. Co.'s str.), Browne, from Hongkong.

Departures.—August 25th, *Sarah & Maria,* (Hamb. bq.), Gode, for Foochow; *Yeddo,* (Br. str.), Laity, for Tientsin via Chefoo; *Christian Mathias,* (Br. ship), Lord, for Hongkong; *Pride of the Ganges,* (Br. bq.), Jack, for Hongkong; *Kiangse,* (Am. str.), Gray, for Ningpo.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.—Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *Aden,* for Hongkong.—Mrs. Winchester, Miss Evans, Capt. and Mrs. Beale, B. G. Kinnear, Lieut. Frazer, E. Waller, Lieut. H. G. Hale, R. N., R. Suttie, J. Hays, M. Hassun.

One of the P. & O. Co.'s steamers with Mails, &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Monday next, the 4th proximo.

The London Mail of the 26th July, due in Hongkong on the 8th Sept., and here on the 13th.—It arrived last year on the 9th Sept., per *Nepaul.*

The French Mail of July 19th, due in Hongkong on the 28th Augt., and here on the 5th of September. It arrived last year on the 2nd of September per M. I. Str. *Hydaspe.*

NOTICE.—The Mail for Yokohama, per "*Ganges,*" will close at 5 p.m. Tomorrow, the 27th instant, and a supplementary receipt will take place from 8 to 9 p.m.

J. P. MARTIN,
Packet Agent.
Shanghai, 26th August, 1865.

The publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 2h. p.m.

The North-China Herald.
IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.
SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1865.

It is universally allowed that the victories which, two centuries ago, placed a Tartar sovereign on the throne of China, and metamorphosed the outward appearance of the Chinese nation, were merely physical, and had no effect on the institutions, customs or literature of the vanquished race. Intellectually the Chinese were the conquerors, for while the invaders found it impossible to supersede the ancient native civilisation their own peculiar systems were to a very considerable extent absorbed by the systems which for ages had prevailed amongst the inhabitants of the country they had nominally brought into subjection. No better proof of this assertion can be brought forward than that gigantic literary work, Kang-hsi's dictionary of the Chinese language, which was compiled under the surveillance of the second Emperor of the Tartar dynasty. Indeed it was not to be expected that the semi-barbarous tribes of the North and North East, whose superiority in arms was due to their nomadic habits, could come into contact with Chinese civilisation and refinement without assuming many of the characteristics of the more highly cultivated nation. The celerity with which the inevitable result of the enforced junction of races differing in civilisation made itself manifest in China may well be matter for wonder if we endeavor to institute a comparison between the Tartar invasion and similar events in Europe. But the fact cannot be questioned that in spite of the attempts made to keep up the prestige of the Manchu name and to place Manchus exclusively in posts of honor and trust, the Chinese contrived to hold their ground, and to gain admission to all the important offices of the state on an equal footing with the members of the dominant class. Every traveller in China since the commencement of the eighteenth century has noted this extraordinary fact, so different from what might have naturally been expected. There were however several privileges with which the Manchus in the capital and the provinces were in the first instance vested, and which up to the present they have enjoyed. They were under the especial protection of the Emperor, from their number were selected the palace guards, and they were not supposed to be necessarily dependent on the work of their own hands for a livelihood. But while it was quite possible during the palmy days of the empire to sustain at the public expence a vast number of drones in the hive, when misfortune after misfortune befell the government, when the Imperial treasury was drained, and the country impoverished, the Manchus found that their means of subsistence were gradually fading away. The small proportion of the provincial revenues which eventually reaches the Imperial exchequer after having percolated through the hands of rapacious mandarins has recently been brought forcibly before us by Mr. Hart's memorandum on the Foreign Inspectorate of Customs. We need not therefore be suprised when we are authoritatively informed that the revenues of the empire are insufficient to defray even daily expences, and that every means whereby retrenchments can be effected must be adopted. Accordingly the extensive establishment of Manchus in the capital and its environs is to be broken up, and the needy and impoverished bannermen permitted to take up their abode wherever they may please in the eighteen provinces. Some such measure had in fact become absolutely necessary, as the famishing Tartars were rapidly becoming mutinous. But we were not prepared for the sweeping legislation of the Edict of which we this day publish a translation. Therein all the most cherished privileges of the Tartars are at a blow swept away. Hitherto, far from being amenable to Chinese law or liable to be summoned before the Chinese tribunals, they were as truly exterritorialised as are Western foreigners. Were they guilty of crimes their *Li-shi-ting* or Consul assessed on them the penalty directed by law; were they engaged in disputes one with another they were entitled to claim the jurisdiction of the same official. The Tartar was the member of a nation utterly distinct from that amongst which he found himself living, and to keep up that distinction was the ambition of both races. Now, however, the hands trained to arms and equestrian exercises will be used in the more servile occupations of the shop or the counting house, the crimes to which a feeling of clanship might make the *Li-shi-ting* indulgent will be adjudicated upon by the Chinese magistrates, the lawsuits which to them as well as to their more favored and civilised western contemporaries may have been sources of unaminible enjoyment are to be decided by a mandarin in whose nose peradventure the name of Tartar stinks, their birthright is annihilated, for the permission to enter the ranks of the people is held out as a privilege not to be despised, and finally the only outlet for their (supposed) military ardor is the disorganised army of China. Such are the "favors" granted to the Manchus in the north of China. To their brethren beyond the passes yet another alternative—that of tilling the ground—is offered. We must, by a careful study of what has been written relative to the pristine state of these once warlike bands, place ourselves in their position and realise all their aspirations after a return to the times still dimly sketched in legend, before we can fully understand the blow thus levelled at Manchu pride and exclusiveness. The time is evidently drawing nigh when the present system which is already tottering to its fall will crumble into dust, and we regard this last act to which the Peking government has been driven as more significant of the approaching catastrophe than any which we have yet witnessed.

PEKING GAZETTE.

(July 26th 1865.)

The memorial (some time since) presented by Shên Kuei-fên* (Futai of Shan-hsi) has been reported upon by the T'u-t'ungs of the eight banners, the Boards and the officials (appointed to the task.) The memorial in question treated of the pecuniary state of (the Manchu bannermen) and proposed that they should be distributed throughout the country. It represented that the bannermen are sunk in the depths of poverty, and that it would therefore be most advantageous to distribute them among the provinces. In the reign of Tao Kuang this project was discussed, but nothing came of it. Now, however, affairs have arrived at such a pass that if some means of the kind be not adopted there is danger of disturbances amongst the sufferers, while, on the other hand, if the Imperial bounty be extended to them, and they be allowed to settle in the provinces their wants will be provided for. The throne was therefore conjured to permit for the future any Manchus who might desire to do so, to wander forth for the purpose of pursuing trade. This indulgence should be extended to all whether they be degraded officials or are too old to take office in either the civil or military departments, to those not supported by Government as well as to those who are, no matter whether they be *Chü-jên, Kung-shêng, Hsiu-tsai, Hsiu-tsai* by purchase, soldiers or unemployed. It was suggested that the T'u-t'ungs should provide applicants with passes to enable them to disperse over the empire. The districts and prefectures selected by those who may take up their abode in the provinces should (in the periodical returns) be noted, as also the banner to which each man belongs. This would also apply to all (Manchu) mandarins in the provinces who have been removed from civil or military offices, and to such children, grandchildren, and blood relations of those who have died at their posts, as have not the means of returning to Peking. Moreover, should disputes arise (amongst the Manchus so located) necessitating the interference of the tribunals, the local (Chinese) magistrates in each place should take cognisance of the matter. Should, moreover, any (Manchus) be found guilty of crimes against the laws, they should be punished by the local mandarins as though they belonged to the general population. Should any Manchu wish to enter the ranks of the people, he will be regularly registered as an ordinary citizen. When examinations for civil or military degrees are held those who desire to compete should report the same to the Governor-general and Futai (of their respective provinces), and submit their qualifications to them, who in turn should report the request to the Boards. Lastly, bannermen in the provinces should be permitted, if they so desire, to enter the Chinese cavalry or infantry.

Such are the measures recommended by Shên Kuei-fên.

The idea seems to Us excellent, and We therefore command the T'u-t'ungs of the eight banners to act in accordance with the above suggestions, draw up minute directions and issue Notifications informing the Manchus residing in Peking that from an earnest wish to relieve their necessities, We permit them henceforth to apply themselves to trade.

Shên Kuei-fên in his memorial further represents that the same favor should be extended to those Manchus who are stationed at Hung-chêng-tzu and K'ai-ping outside the T'u-shi pass, and at Hsing-ho and Hsin-ping outside the Chang-chia pass.

How is it that destitution prevails in these localities? Are there not extensive fields to be cultivated? Let the T'u-t'ungs, Governors-general and Futais examine carefully and thoroughly into the question of the fittest residence for these men, and let them neither be discouraged by difficulty or induced by a love of ease to be careless. They must not think that it is none of their business, for We shall await their reports on the (agricultural) capabilities of the region beyond the passes. As soon as the necessary information is collected let it be at once communicated to Us, that the above suggestions may be carried out.

Respect this.

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* A Chinese.

Minutes *of the Annual General Meeting of the* Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, *held at the Shanghai Library on Wednesday, August 23rd, 1865.*

Present:—H. W. Dent, Esq., *Chairman,* Messrs. Bryans, Cowie, Cull, Dunn, Hanbury, How, Iveson, Keswick, Meintz, Moses, Overweg, Probst, Sassoon, Stewart, and Joseph Thorne.

The Chairman suggested that the Report should be taken as read.

Mr. Sassoon proposed, Mr. Cowie seconded, and it was carried unanimously:—

I.

That the Report presented to this meeting be adopted.

Mr. Cull proposed, Mr. Thorne seconded, and it was carried unanimously:—

II.

That the accounts laid on the table, shewing a balance to the credit of the Chamber of Tls. 2,618.15 be passed.

The Chairman said that the next business before the meeting was to discuss the proposed Rules and Regulations, and he would therefore call on the Secretary to read them.

Rules 1 and 2 were passed.

Mr. Cowie suggested with regard to Rule 3 that the subscription should be reduced. Tls. 50 per annum seemed a high figure, and as the expences of the Chamber were very trifling it was not necessary to keep up a large fund. If the subscription had been reduced, he thought that two or three members who had been on their roll last year would not have withdrawn their names.

The Chairman reminded Mr. Cowie that the expenditure was even now almost as large as the income, while nothing was yet known of the cost of the telegrams to be received by each Mail *viâ* Kurrachee. Moreover fifty Taels did not seem so enormous a sum that the desire to save it should keep any firm from joining. The Chamber was still in its infancy, and might have many duties to perform for which funds would be required. Fifty Taels did not therefore appear to him at all excessive.

Rule 3 was then carried unanimously.

The remaining Rules having been read *seriatim,* were passed.

It was then proposed by Mr. Meintz, seconded by Mr. Dunn, and carried unanimously:—

III.

That the Code of Rules and Regulations just read be adopted by the Chamber, if after the expiration of one month, no serious alterations have been suggested by any member or members, the consideration of the same being left to the new Committee.

The members then proceeded to elect a Committee for the ensuing year. The ballot papers having been taken round, the following gentlemen were declared duly elected;—Messrs. Keswick, Hanbury, Stewart, Tyson, Probst, Dent, Sassoon, Thorne.

Mr. Thorne requested that his name might be withdrawn, as he had already served for two years.

The number of votes for Messrs. Meintz, Cull and Duncanson, who stood next on the list, being equal, a ballot was taken, when Mr. Duncanson was elected to fill Mr. Thorne's place. The Committee for 1865-66 now therefore consists of,—

Mr. Keswick,
" Hanbury,
" Stewart,
" Tyson,
" Probst,
" Dent,
" Sassoon,
" Duncanson,

Mr. Bryans then proposed:—

IV.

That this Chamber is of opinion that it is desirable for the sake of uniformity in mercantile statistics, that the tables of Exports compiled in China and Japan should date from January 1st to December 31st of each year, instead of from June 1st to May 31st as at present. That the Secretary be hereby instructed to alter the statements issued by this Chamber in accordance with this resolution, on January 1st, 1866, and to communicate with the merchants of Japan to ascertain their views as to the change now recommended by this Chamber, which is also considered desirable by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

He need only refer to the statistics of Tea, which last year were absolutely false, as ships had loaded new season's teas at Foochow before the end of May, while again, as a still more flagrant example, teas of new growth produced at a very early period in the vicinity of Canton were actually sent to Europe by French mail in the middle of March.

Mr. How seconded this resolution, which was carried by a majority.

Mr. Thorne proposed and Mr. Sassoon seconded:—

That in as much as the approaches to this port, and the navigation of the Yangtsze are confessedly dangerous, and the amount allowed by the Chinese Government for the maintenance of light-ships, buoys &c., bears no proportion to the sums accruing from the levy of tonnage dues, this Chamber deems it desirable that some representations should be made to the foreign ministers at Peking by the Committee about to come into office.

Mr. Dunn proposed that after the final word "office" in Mr. Thorne's Resolution should be inserted the words

—as to the urgent necessity for the appointment of a skilled staff to supervise the River Conservancy.

Every body could see the rapid deterioration of the river channel, shoals were springing up, jetties were constructed without any regard to the effect they might produce; there was in fact no supervision exercised. The Harbor Master is a nautical man and not an engineer, and therefore the employment of a skilled engineer and staff was rendered the more necessary. There was nothing impossible in restoring the river to such a state as would render navigation safe. He would instance the case of the river Clyde which was at one time choked by shoals, but now, after having been subjected to the processes suggested by engineering science, is as easily navigable as any river in the world. He would remind the Chamber that within the last five years the mud banks on both sides of the river opposite the Custom House had advanced 600 feet towards one another.

Mr. Thorne said he would make the addition suggested by Mr. Dunn, and the Resolution then read thus:—

V.

That in as much as the approaches to this port, and the navigation of the Yangtsze are confessedly dangerous, and the amount allowed by the Chinese Government for the maintenance of light-ships, buoys &c., bears no proportion to the sums accruing from the levy of tonnage dues, this Chamber deems it desirable that some representations should be made to the foreign ministers at Peking by the Committee about to come into office as to the urgent necessity for the appointment of a skilled staff to supervise the River Conservancy.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Probst proposed;—

VI.

That the Committee be requested to ascertain through the Foreign Consuls from the Chinese authorities the nature of their law of contracts.

This was seconded by Mr. Cowie, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Hanbury proposed;—

That Messrs. Meintz and Dunn be appointed a Committee for the current year to collect the statistics of Tea, and that the members of this Chamber be requested to hand in to the Committee a statement of their stocks and purchases in accordance with Resolution 5 passed at a general meeting of the Chamber held January 21st, 1861, and that the same gentlemen be appointed as a Committee to devise a scheme for obtaining accurate statistics of the fortnightly deliveries of foreign goods, not only for local consumption at present, but shewing what has been sent to the Riverine and Coast ports, as also to Japan.

For the past ten years all the statistics have been collected by one Chinaman who has made it his exclusive business to do so. He might now be directed to note the deliveries from the godowns instead of, as at present, merely registering the goods sent to the junks, and delivered to shopkeepers.

Mr. How seconded the motion, and thought it of the utmost importance that the Chamber should possess accurate lists of Imports, Exports and Re-exports.

Mr. Meintz could not see how it was possible for any private individual to collect such statistics.

Mr. Dunn said that he unfortunately was so slightly acquainted with the piece goods trade, that he could not do justice to the trust reposed in him were he to consent to act on the Committee proposed by Mr. Hanbury. He might fail, not from want of will, but from want of knowledge.

Mr. Keswick proposed as an amendment:

VII.

That the Committee be empowered to make such arrangements as may appear advisable to collect the statistics of Tea, and that the members of this Chamber be requested to hand in to the Committee a statement of their stocks and purchases in accordance with Resolution 5 passed at a general meeting of the Chamber held January 21st, 1861. The Committee should also devise a scheme for obtaining accurate statistics of the fortnightly deliveries of foreign goods not only for local consumption at present, but shewing what has been sent to the Riverine and Coast ports, as also to Japan.

Mr. Hanbury having agreed to this alteration, the Resolution as above was carried unanimously.

The Chairman said that with reference to the passage in the Report relating to the Nanzing duties, he thought the Chamber should take active steps. If any one would second his proposition he would submit the following Resolution:—

VIII.

That this Chamber deprecates the line of policy pursued by H.B.M. Chargé d'Affaires in the matter of the Nanzing duties, and recommends that the subject in detail be again laid before H.E.

Mr. How seconded the Resolution.

Mr. Keswick, in putting the Resolution on behalf of the Chairman, thought that now that the Chamber had taken up so important a matter, it was incumbent upon it to press the question to an issue. It should not, and indeed could not, be satisfied with the decision which Mr. Wade had endeavored to force upon it.

The Resolution was then put, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Dunn, seconded by Mr. Overweg, proposed:—

IX.

That the system adopted by the Customs of not granting drawbacks on repacked teas as heretofore, being arbitrary and unjust, the Chamber recommends that the matter be brought under the notice of the Foreign Ministers.

Carried unanimously.

The Chairman drew attention to that paragraph in the Report which treats of the right of foreigners to trade in the interior. The matter had long ago been brought by the Chamber under Earl Russell's notice, and he (the speaker) must confess that Earl Russell completely demolished all the arguments then adduced. But, unfortunately, the framers of the despatch to the Foreign Office contrived to lose sight of the only strong point that could have been brought forward in support of their views. They omitted to direct Earl Russell's attention to Article IX of the English Treaty, and of course he did not remind them of it. Unless it were permitted to open hongs, this article would become a dead letter, for foreign traders or rather pedlars in the interior would be reduced to either hawking about on their backs their ten or fifty pieces of Shirtings, according to their strength, or allowing their goods to remain in boats exposed to all the fury of the elements.

Mr. Stewart proposed, Mr. Hanbury seconded, and it was carried unanimously:—

X.

That this Chamber deems it desirable for the common interest that the reading of Article IX of the English Treaty adopted by the British Government, be ascertained, and that, to attain the desired object, the Committee be authorised to address a letter to Earl Russell.

Mr. Hanbury quite agreed with the Chairman that it was most important that the interpretation adopted by the English Government should be ascertained. He thought the letter sent by Earl Russell a complete answer to the representations of the Chamber, and he was not one of those who considered that the treaty could be read as authorising British subjects to proceed into the interior, acquire land, and build houses there; for if this was allowed embryo settlements would soon spring up in different parts of the country necessitating the presence of Consuls, and the establishment of some means of protection, a state of affairs clearly not contemplated by the framers of the treaty. To his mind Art. IX of the treaty seemed to provide that British subjects can travel in the country for pleasure or business. If the latter it must be to make sales or purchases at the time, but not to take up their residence for an indefinite period at any place.

Mr. Cull proposed:—

XI.

That the Committee be requested to use the influence of this Chamber in procuring the introduction of the system of drawbacks into Japan the same as in China.

Mr. Keswick, in seconding Mr. Cull's Resolution, stated that he had been in Japan at the time when Sir Rutherford Alcock agitated the question of drawbacks. It was then found that the Treaty was defective on this point, and he therefore thought that no change could be hoped for until the time arrived (still eighteen months off) for the revision of the Treaty.

No other business remaining, the meeting broke up after a vote of thanks to the Chairman had been proposed and carried.

H. W. Dent,
Chairman.
Walter Pearson,
Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Shanghai, 9th Aug., 1865.

Gentlemen,—The last Annual General

Meeting was held on 23rd September, 1864. Since that date, no matters of very grave importance have come before the Chamber, still it may not be undesirable to give a brief outline of what has transpired, interwoven as it has been and will be with the past and future.

Question of trade with the interior.

On the 4th Sept., 1862, an address, drawn up by the representatives of a large number of British firms, was forwarded to Earl Russell; this address had for its object, the pointing out the restrictions which the Chinese Government sought to impose upon Treaty privileges. A memorial under date the 20th August, 1861, having more particular relation to transit duties and the line of action adopted by the Imperial Maritime Customs had previously gone forward. It will be remembered that the above elicited from the Foreign Office a despatch dated 19th February, 1863. Whilst reviewing Articles X and XI of the Treaty in relation to trading with China, Article IX seems to have escaped attention in the above correspondence. It runs thus—"British subjects are "hereby authorized to travel, for their pleasure "or for purposes of trade, to all parts of the "interior, under passports which will be issued "by their Consuls, and countersigned by the "local authorities. These passports, if demanded, "must be produced for examination in the "localities passed through. If the passport be "not irregular, the bearer will be allowed to "proceed, and no opposition shall be offered to "his hiring persons or hiring vessels for the "carriage of his baggage or merchandise, &c." Unless permission to rent hongs from the Chinese be given, this article becomes a dead letter, and as it would seem that this privilege has not been granted, an explanation should be solicited of the reading adopted by the Home Government. Before concluding, Mr. Hammond lays down that the great object "which should "be steadily kept in view" (by Ministers) "especially during the continuance of the pre-"sent intestine disturbances, is to diminish by "every means in their power the points of "contact between British subjects and the "Chinese authorities and population." The reason assigned was that the "despatches of Mr "Bruce contained ample evidence of the crimes "and collisions which follow such contact." The capture of Nankin and the destruction of the rebel hordes along the banks of the Yangtsze and in the neighbouring provinces, render now to a certain extent untenable the argument of intestine disturbances then adduced by Mr. Hammond. As regards the "crimes" and "collisions" adverted to, it will be unnecessary to pause to show how these were promoted by the calling into being of local forces under the command of lawless foreigners, and more or less assisted by H.B.M. officers high in authority. Attention may at once be directed to the Queen's Order in Council establishing a

Queen's Order in Council, 9th March 1865.

Supreme Court at Shanghai, bearing date the 9th March, 1865. That the establishment of this Court should be beneficial admits not of a doubt. It is true that the extraordinary original jurisdiction granted to this Supreme Court to hear and determine any case, civil or criminal pending in such Court, prevails only over British Subjects, but little doubt can be entertained that the other Treaty powers will sooner or later promulgate similar orders. The existence of the Supreme Court in Shanghai, it is to be hoped, will speedily cause the disappearance of the low class of Englishmen, part promoters of the crimes and collisions above referred to, from the North of China, and enable the Ministers at Pekin to carry out in their integrity the clauses of the Treaty relating to the internal trade of China.

Desirability of a tribunal for Custom-house cases.

It may be regretted that whilst the attention of H. B. M. Government was directed to affairs in the East, they should have omitted considering the question of the creation of a tribunal to decide cases in which penalties or confiscations shall be demanded by the Chinese Government, on the plea that Custom-house Regulations have been broken. H. B. M. Minister at Pekin, in his despatch under date the 24th September, 1861, distinctly gives his opinion as regards the expediency of forming such a tribunal, although at the same time he confesses to seeing a difficulty in constituting a Board likely to be satisfactory and fair to both parties; the same view was also held by the Foreign Office. As far as the Chamber is aware, nothing has yet been done regarding this point. It will be borne in mind that the French Treaty distinctly stipulates (Article VII), that in the event of seizure of a vessel or goods at a Non-treaty port, the French Consul at the nearest port must be previously communicated with before either seizure or confiscation can be legally pronounced. The instructions to the United States Consuls received from their Minister Plenipotentiary are not to allow fines or confiscations to be enforced, unless their concurrence has been previously obtained. With reference to what has been written above regarding the Maritime Customs, the Chamber wishes itself to be understood clearly. The conciliatory manner in which Custom-house matters have been for some time past carried on, cannot but fail to be generally appreciated; but at the same time it must ever be remembered that questions may arise, to which, in the absence of a proper tribunal, only a one-sided solution may be given. Difficulties have arisen and must arise between merchants and the Chinese Government in matters connected with the Customs. That the latter endeavour to evade the rights of the former secured to them by Treaty,

Chinese Exactions.

1. Nanzing duties.

may be evidenced by the item of Nanzing duties. So far back as the beginning of 1862, Mr. Medhurst, H. B. M. Consul at Shanghai, in consequence of representations made to him by various merchants, addressed on this subject H. B. M. Minister at Pekin. In June of the same year, he received a reply to the effect that he was authorized to deduct the amounts due to foreigners, on account of the illegal exactions on Silk at Nanzing "from the first duties payable by claimants." The Commissioner of Customs when called upon to carry out the order, expressed his inability to do so in consequence of not having received corresponding instructions from his superiors. Mr. Medhurst then wrote again, 17th March, 1863, to H. B. M. Plenipotentiary, reporting the refusal of the Commissioner. This despatch remained unanswered at the date of the last Annual General Meeting held 23rd September, 1864, when it was determined that the justice of the claim having been already admitted, another application should be made by the Chamber. On the 22nd June, 1865, over three years having elapsed, a tardy reply reached the Chamber through H. B. M. Consulate, to the effect that "in the opinion of H. B. M. Minister, it is im-" "possible to press these claims until the docu-" "ments in support thereof, called for in Con-" "sular Notification of 22nd October, 1863 are" "produced, as in their absence no proof of the "levy exists." To comment upon the length of time elapsed, and the nature of the last answer received would be almost superfluous; but it may be remarked that to be called upon to comply with a Consular Notification *issued a considerable period after the justice of the claims was made apparent is somewhat unprecedented.*

2. Half duties.

Again to shew the arbitrary dealing of the Chinese Government. It has been the custom of Foreign merchants to import Leaf Teas from Ningpo, Kiukiang and elsewhere, obtaining from the Customs in this port permits to re-pack. After shipment of the various parcels, on application being made a certificate of shipment used to be handed, and the half duties recovered. Of late however a different system has been established. "The Commissioner of Customs on being applied to for the necessary documents, now replies that H.E. the Taotai refuses to grant all such, and that in future foreigners will not be allowed to repack Teas. The inconvenience that attaches to this mode of proceeding is so great that the Chamber is of opinion that the question should be referred at once to the Foreign Ministers at Pekin.

Yet one more example to further illustrate this subject :—

3. Tonnage dues.

Tonnage dues have always been levied by nations on ships entering their various ports; the avowed object for their collection being to cover the expenses attending the assistance and protection afforded to navigation in the shape of buoys, light-houses, &c. With regard to the dangers of the Yang-tsze-kiang, these letters have been addressed at various times to this Chamber by Masters of steamers plying upon the River. The Chamber was placed in possession of a copy of a letter of Mr. Hockly, Harbor Master of Shanghai, and Conservator of the Yang-tsze, dated the 31st August, 1863, and addressed to the Commissioner of Customs. In this letter Mr. Hockly dwells at some length upon what improvements ought to be carried out in some parts of the Yang-tsze. After enumerating sundry necessary expenditures, he writes "In English ports the "above expenses are defrayed by the tonnage "dues, which are paid into the Harbor Master's "Office. As this rule does not hold in Shanghai "there are not sufficient funds at the disposal of "the Harbor Master to enable him to complete "the arrangements necessary for the effective "and safe navigation of the River, the consequence, therefore, being that these arrangements "are defective to some extent." In a later letter of the 8th August, 1864, Mr. Hockly writes to the Chamber, that he has "again re-"presented to the Chinese authorities the neces-"sity of buoying the upper Yang-tsze in accor-"dance with the wishes expressed by the Captains "of River steamers." Whether the authorities will see fit to carry out the suggestions of Mr. Hockly, is as yet a matter open to doubt. In round numbers the tonnage dues paid by River steamers may be taken at thirteen thousand Shanghai taels per annum. The Chamber has lately received a letter from Mons. Giquel, (published herewith) regarding the erection of a lighthouse at the entrance of the Yang-tsze. It will be remarked no doubt that, Mons. Giquel also points out the limited nature of the resources at *his* disposal—when it is taken into consideration that the tonnage dues paid at this port (those on River steamers are paid at the River ports), exceed one hundred and sixty thousand Shanghai taels, some urgent steps, it may be thought, should be taken to ensure an adequate sum being placed at the disposal of the Harbor Master to provide for safe navigation. Before replying to the Commissioner of Customs answers were awaited from various Captains. From the perusal of these, the Chamber has come to the conclusion that a lighthouse on the Amherst Rocks would be of the greatest advantage to the port. Whilst on the subject of tonnage dues, reference must be made to a communication received on the 30th September,

Shore line of the Wang-poo.

1864 from the Municipal Council. In this attention was called to the shore line of the Wang-poo, and to the absolute necessity of measures being adopted to restrain encroachments. The disadvantage of no action being taken to define the banks must be evident to every frequenter of this port. It must not be forgotten also that the water on the Bar at Woosung is becoming less and less every year, and must, unless measures are taken to deepen it ere many years elapse, prove a serious obstacle to the trade of this port.

Town dues.

At a recent general meeting of Land Renters, it was determined that a new tax to be entitled Town Dues should be levied on all produce imported into, exported, and re-exported from this port. After careful consideration, the Chamber is of opinion that levying a tax of one-fifth per cent on all goods shipped to this port for transhipment, must prove injurious to the place. The fact of levying such a tax must have a tendency to discourage such shipments, and thus to lessen the importance of Shanghai; one-tenth per cent would not be thought too heavy, and there is reason to believe the proposed tax will be modified to this extent.

Status of Municipal Council.

Having passed this brief comment upon the proposed levy of Town Dues; the Chamber would venture to refer to the present status of the Municipal Council. The Chamber cannot but express satisfaction that some effort will on the arrival of Sir Rutherford Alcock be made to obtain his assistance towards giving a firm basis to the authority of that body. The drawing up of proper Regulations and Bye-laws for the guidance of future members of Council cannot fail to have its due advantages; the cumbrous method of appealing to a general meeting of Land Renters for the settlement of disputed points ought as much as possible to be avoided. Sir Rutherford having laid as it were the foundations of Municipal institutions in Shanghai may be safely looked to as the most powerful instrument for effecting the wished for change.

Telegrams.

On the 8th April of this year, the Secretary of this Chamber was instructed to write a letter to the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the feasibility of obtaining telegrams *via* the Euphrates valley route from Point de Galle, instead of by the Mediterranean cable from Suez as heretofore. A reply was received from Hongkong on the 20th April, wherein it was stated that the subject had received its due attention, and that orders had already gone forward for messages to be transmitted by the new route. No advice has as yet been received with regard to expenses. This Chamber has received also a prospectus from a Mr. Grant connected with the despatch of telegrams *via* Siberia. An opinion can hardly be offered as to how the proposed line will answer, since up to this time no tangible proof that it will work well has been offered by Mr. Grant.

Compradore's Commissions.

At the last General Meeting, a letter from the Compradores of Shanghai, wherein they proposed to charge certain commissions, was laid before the Chamber. On the opinions of various members expressed in writing the Committee framed their reply, to the effect that it was beyond the province of the Chamber to give an authoritative sanction to the practice of charging commissions, nor could it even recommend it.

Silk.

In May last the Silk Brokers issued a Circular to the Shanghai merchants. On the 12th of that month the Chairman of this Board received a letter from Mr. James Hogg, pointing out that the admission of liability on the part of the Brokers for claims made against them in cases when cut or damaged Silk had been concealed in the books of Silk, should be taken advantage of. Some slight alterations having been made in the rules contained in the above Circular, the Secretary of the Chamber was directed to draft a letter. In this letter it was requested that the alterations should be adopted, and the signatures of the Brokers in writing attached to the amended rules. No reply has yet been received.

Purchase money due on Tea.

The opinion of the Committee has been asked as to when payment for Teas purchased ought to be considered due. They held that payment was due when the Tea was weighed; weigh musters having then been compared with the original ones, and the conditions of packages having then been accepted.

Rules.

The Committee have drawn out a set of Rules based upon those of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce—these they now submit for general approval.

Resolutions.

The Resolutions which have to be offered relate to the adoption of the report, to passing the accounts and to the desirability of altering the time of Statistics.

H. W. DENT,
Chairman.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE ERECTION OF A LIGHT-HOUSE AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE YANG-TSZE RIVER.

No. 116

OFFICE OF MARITIME CUSTOMS,
SHANGHAI, *July 17th*, 1865.

SIR,—With the view of improving the entrance of the River Yang-tsze, I intend, with the approval of the Inspector General, to propose to His Excellency the Taotae, the erection of a Light-house, either on a small Islet situated North East of the North Saddle Island Peak, or on Gutzlaff Island. I am not unaware that a Light-house on each of the above named localities would have its own advantages, but as the resources I have now in hand allow of only one being erected for the present, I should be very glad to receive information from the Chamber of Commerce as to which of the two places it would be better to select for the immediate benefit of the Shipping interest of this port.

I trust that the Chamber of Commerce will comply with my request and give me an early answer, so as to enable me to settle the question which I have taken the liberty of addressing to you.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
P. GIQUEL,
Commissioner of Customs.

WALTER PEARSON, Esq.,
Secretary of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce.

SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Shanghai, August 9th, 1865.

P. GIQUEL, Esq.,
Commissioner of I. M. Customs,
Shanghai.

SIR,—The Committee have much pleasure in replying to the request contained in your favour of 17th July, which I had the honor to acknowledge on the 18th ultimo, that this Chamber would express its opinion as to the most desirable position for a Light-house at the entrance to the Yangtsze River. The Committee regret that the length of time which has been occupied in collecting the views of those who have been consulted on the matter should have prevented an earlier compliance with your request.

Taking into consideration the interest of the General Navigation of the Port, the Committee are of opinion that the most useful situation for a Light would be on the Amherst Rocks, but if the erection of a Light-house on that spot should be found impracticable, the Brothers or Lencoma Hummocks, it is believed, will offer more advantages than any other.

Although a Light on Gutzlaff would be of some service to the vessels trading to Ningpo, yet for ships or steamers approaching Shanghai from other ports, the entrance to the River from that point is considered to be sufficiently well marked, provided that an efficient light be exhibited on the present Light-ship.

A Light on the North Saddle Island might be availed of on approaching the port from the North of China or from Japan, but at the same time the soundings should always indicate this position, whilst it is not on the usual course of vessels from the South.

Those considerations have influenced the Committee in recommending the choice of the Amherst Rocks, the Brothers, or the Lencoma Hummocks, as being the most suitable situation for the erection of the Light-house which H. E. the Taotae contemplates establishing; they agree with you in the opinion that *two* are necessary, and they beg to thank you for the opportunity which you have given the Chamber for the discussion of this question.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your most obedient servant,
WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1.—That the Society be styled the SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

2.—That the object of the Chamber shall be to watch over and protect the general interests of Commerce, to collect information on all matters of interest to the Mercantile Community, and to use every means within its power for the removal of evils, the redress of grievances, and the promotion of the common good; to communicate with authorities and others thereupon; to form a code of practice, whereby the transactions of business may be simplified and facilitated; to receive references, and to arbitrate between disputants—the decisions in such references to be recorded for future guidance.

3.—That all Mercantile Firms and persons engaged or interested in the Commerce or Shipping of China shall be eligible for admission as Members in the manner hereafter described, and on payment of Tls. 50 for the current year, and a like annual subscription payable in advance on 1st July.

4.—That candidates for admission, proposed by one Member and seconded by another, shall be ballotted for, 7 days' notice being given, and a majority of votes shall decide the election.

5.—That voting by Proxy, or by Members whose subscriptions are in arrear, be not allowed, and that not more that one Member of the same Firm be allowed to vote on the same occasion.

6.—That in the absence from the Port of all the Partners in a Firm, their Representative by Power of Attorney shall be entitled to a vote.

7.—That any member may be expelled from the Chamber on the proposition of the Committee, communicated to all the Members, and considered at a General Meeting, provided that not fewer than two-thirds of those present vote for the expulsion.

8.—That any number of Members, not less than seven, in addition to the Members of the Committee present, shall be held to constitute a General Meeting, called in conformity with the Rules of the Chamber for the despatch of *ordinary* business.

9.—That the Business and Funds of the Chamber be managed by a Committee of Eight Members, consisting of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and six Members, to be elected at the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber. In the absence of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Committee shall choose another from its number. Four to form a quorum, and the Chairman in cases of equality to have the casting vote in addition to his own.

10.—That the Committee shall meet on such day of every month, or at other times when summoned by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as it may fix to be most convenient for the transaction of business; and that its proceedings be laid on the table, open to the inspection of Members, subject to such regulations as the Committee may deem expedient.

11.—That in case of a vacancy in the Committee, it shall be filled up *pro tempore* by the Committee, until the next General Meeting; and that they have the power to appoint a Sub-Committee from their own number for any purpose whatever.

12.—That a paid Secretary be elected by the Committee, such election to be subject to confirmation at the next ensuing General Meeting.

13.—That the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber be held in the month of July of each year, or as soon after as may be convenient, and that Special General Meetings shall be called by the Chairman, or in his absence by the Vice-Chairman, or by the order of either, on the requisition of any Five Members of the Chamber, to be held within ten days subsequent to the receipt of such requisition.

14.—All important questions affecting the Trade of the port, its political or commercial relations with the Empire of China, or with other States, shall be discussed at a General Meeting, to be convened by the Committee for that purpose, and action upon questions then discussed shall only be taken in accordance with resolutions passed at such Meeting, a majority of Members being present.

15.—That the Committee be empowered to frame Bye-laws, which shall at once come into force, but must be presented for confirmation at the next ensuing General Meeting of the Chamber; and being so confirmed, shall be equally binding with these rules upon all Members.

16.—That a yearly Report of the proceedings be prepared, and after being approved at a General Meeting, printed in the local papers.

17.—That all disbursements shall be made on orders signed by the Secretary, and all accounts submitted to the Members at the Annual General Meeting, duly audited by two Members of the Chamber.

18.—That the above Rules be added to or altered only by a majority of the Members of the Chamber present at a General Meeting, ten days' notice having been given of such proposed addition or alteration.

19.—That the foregoing Rules be printed, and an authenticated copy, subscribed by each Member on admission, be kept as part of the records of the Chamber.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

MINUTE *prepared by the* FINANCE, RATE AND APPEAL COMMITTEE, *approved by a special Meeting of the Council, held Aug. 22nd* 1865.

The Estimates of Expenditure and Income have been made up to the 1st August, and framed to show as nearly as possible the out-turn of the Municipal year.

1.—Is the Supplemental Finance, showing a loss of Taels 6,315, and that this Council commences—what is its year proper, with this balance against it. This arises entirely from the taxes levied not being properly paid, and a list of the *defaulters* will show how gross is the injustice to those who *do* pay caused by such defaulting: and it further shows how imperative it is that action should be immediately taken either to *compel* payment or free the rest of the Community from a burden so unequally borne.

Besides British there are some French and German subjects who do not pay, and it has been ascertained from their respective Consuls that they are prepared to force them to do so, if it is found by a trial in the Supreme Court that the Land Regulations are fully binding.

2.—*Estimate for* 1865-6 *shows:*

that we shall probably receive	Tls. 41,000	
less than calculated upon, or In all		Tls. 115,000
By the greatest possible care we may however save, say	Tls. 2,000	
on the estimate framed, making total expenditure		Tls. 100,000
but thus leaving a cash deficiency of, say		Tls. 15,000
Instead of the	Tls. 21,000	
balance calculated upon towards paying off the standing debt of		Tls. 65,000
the deficiency in receipts from this estimate, will arise mainly from wharfage dues, and house & land tax. The Toutai refused to pay the		Tls. 15,000
wharfage dues, the preceding Council calculated he would do, and again we have the loss likely to arise by Foreigners not paying their taxes		Tls. 16,000
the loss by Chinese Taxes		Tls. 5,000
representing the reduction in rents, and depreciation of this class of property. No loss has been allowed for new assessments; it may not be so great as was anticipated, but will probably cause another loss of		Tls. 2,000
which would make a total against the Municipality of, say		Tls. 17,000

It is very advisable to look at this deficiency at a distance, and note it before it can come, because to run into debt or to attempt to raise money by loan, would be very doubtful policy for this Council.

The whole matter hinges on the power to collect taxes. If the Council have this, there need be no fear of their not having a balance; without it your Committee cannot say the exact day when the first step of debt may be inevitable.

Your Committee are now working with no real Balance,

To-day we have in the bank	Tls. 1,270.60
In orders with the Compradore	Tls. 1,801.94
In all	Tls. 3,072.54

but many accounts that should be paid are being held over.

Nothing but the admirable economy practised by the Works Committee, keeps us as we are, and it is to be hoped they can continue to prevent expenditure.

The Watch Committee by keeping the Police below the amount authorized is also doing its best, and possibly may yet save another Tls. 2,000 if the Settlement remains as free from crime as now.

A sum of Tls. 6,000 may it is hoped not be expended by deferring for the present the building of the Yang-king-pang bridge, but it is to be understood that the Public Works Committee consider their recommendation on this subject absolutely necessary.

Still with all this care and attention it is apparent that a deficiency will accrue ere long.

It is for the serious consideration of the whole Council if based on this minute they shall not authorize the Finance Committee to institute proceedings in the Supreme Court against some defaulters, that the question may be set at rest, and the whole Municipal machinery come to a stand or be carried on upon a proper basis.

It would be to stultify the full meeting of Land Renters, that sanctioned the present scale of expenditure, and authorized and instructed the collection of certain taxes by the present Council, if such taxes are not fairly collected from all.

COUNCIL ROOM, August 17th, 1865.

PROCEEDINGS *of a Special Meeting of the Shanghai Racquet Club, held at No. 3, Yuen-ming-yuen Buildings, on Thursday the 17th August,* 1865, *at* 4 P.M.

Mr. Aug. Fisher (the Hon. Secy.) took the chair.

Members Present,—Messrs. H. W. Dent, A. Dent, Essex, Linstead, Tate, Broom, Cann, J. Gilfillan, McDonell, Moore and Merry.

The Chairman laid before the meeting a letter signed by three members, calling upon him to convene a special meeting of the Club for the purpose of making a classification of its members, as the system at present in vogue did not appear to work to the satisfaction of the greater portion of the members, and he therefore submitted eight new Rules which he thought would remedy the evils complained of.

Mr. Tate then proposed, and Mr. Essex seconded :—

That the Addenda to the Rules just laid before the meeting be brought forward for adoption, rejection or alteration, Rule by Rule.

Carried unanimously.

The members entered into a somewhat lengthy discussion as to the general merits of the scheme laid before them, after which Mr. Essex proposed and Mr. Linstead seconded :—

That the Committee to be formed under Rule 1, do consist of Mr. Fisher (Hon. Secy.) with Mr. H. W. Dent and Mr. J. P. Tate.

Carried unanimously.

RULE 1 was then put to the meeting by the Chairman, and after some discussion carried by a large majority.

2.—Carried unanimously.

3.—An amendment, proposed by Mr. Linstead and seconded by Mr. Broom, was after discussion carried by a large majority.

4.—Carried, after an amendment put by Mr. Broom which fell through for want of a seconder.

5.—Carried after a slight verbal alteration.

6.—An amendment proposed by Mr. H. W. Dent for reducing the amount of fine imposed in the case of losing a match, was carried unanimously.

7.—An alteration of from "Two" months to "One" month, proposed by Mr. Essex, as the interval to elapse before a member may again challenge was carried by a large majority.

8.—Was carried unanimously on a slight alteration being made in consequence of Rule 3 not having been carried as originally proposed.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was then proposed by Mr. Tate and seconded by Mr. Linstead, for the interest he had shewn in endeavoring to place the Racquet Club upon a sound footing.

The new Rules adopted are as follows :—

ADDENDA.

1. That the Members of the Club be divided according to their proficiency in the Game into Classes *A* and *B*, such classification to consist as nearly as possible of an equal numerical division of its Members, to be made by a Committee consisting of the Secretary (for the time being) and Two Members, which latter are to be elected by both classes, but the Members so chosen must be from Class *A*.

2. That all new Members joining the Club be placed in Class *B*.

3. That class *A* and *B* shall play on each night; the set of two or four of either class arriving first to take the first game. Should there be at any time too few of either class present to form a set of four, they may invite any member of the other class present to join them and complete their set.

Should only two members of a class be playing while others are present and waiting for their turn, the game of the two shall be limited to 10.

Sets of either class shall follow in the order of their formation.

4. That any Member of Class *B* wishing to move into Class *A*, may challenge any Member of that letter to play him a single match of the best of five Games; and the Member so challenged must play the one in Class *B* on a day fixed by the Committee for that purpose, or forfeit his privilege of playing in Class *A*, unless very good and sufficient reason be given for his non attendance on match day. The Committee's decision on this point to be final.

5. The challenge so given must be sent in writing to the Secretary, who will consult with the Committee and fix the day, such if possible to be one week from date of challenge; and no two matches to occur in one week.

6. That the loser of a match shall forfeit $10. Such monies to go to the general funds of the Club.

7. That should any Member in Class *A* be defeated, the same shall not be eligible to play with or challenge any Member of that class until One Month have elapsed from the date of his defeat; also that any Member of Class *B* not winning his match, cannot again challenge under the same period.

8. On the admission of a new Member, who will enter Class *B* according to Rule 2, he will have the privilege of challenging any Member of Class *A* within Two Weeks of his election; but should he not do so, and the Number of Members in that Class be found to be short of Class *B*, then the two best players of Class *B* shall have a single match to decide which of them is to enter Class *A*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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CONTRACTORS TO HER MAJESTY'S WAR DEPARTMENT.
Wholesale only.

15ja-66 o-a-f 628 July 15th, 1865

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31de-65 318 Dec. 24 1863.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 5 doz. cases,		Tls. 8	p. doz
Port,	" "	" 8	"
Champagne, in 1	"	" 12	"
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's) St. Julien, in 1-doz. cases,		" 8	"
Medoc	1 "	" 5	"
Cognac Brandy,	1 "	" 10	"
do. do.	1 "	" 6	"
India Pale Ale,	4 " casks	" 2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. CLIFTON,
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ALSO,
SADDLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

KEANGSE & NANKIN ROADS.

S. CLIFTON.
tf 577 Shanghai, Jan. 1st, 1865.

A. MARKS and Co.,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863

MISCELLANEOUS.

HALL & HOLTZ.
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPER AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.
Chemists & Druggists,
NANKIN ROAD, NEAR THE BUND,
SHANGHAI.
大 藥 房
tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

Wm. DATO and Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

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15ja-66 o-a-w 627 July 15th, 1865.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Aug 18	Fun-sin	B. str	616	Bound	Hankow	Aug 18	General	Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 19	Fire Dart	A. str	246	Banning	Ningpo	.. 18	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	Lord Clyde	B. bark	531	Withers	London	Apr 8	do	Gilman and Co
.. 19	Malacca	B. bark	565	Jensen	Nagasaki	Aug 11	do	Fraser and Co
.. 19	Ganges	B. str	712	Bernard	Hongkong	.. 15	Opm., &c	Wm. Davison, for Agt
.. 20	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	.. 19	General	Russell and Co
.. 20	Hoqnong	A. str	1159	Simmons	Hankow	.. 17		Russell and Co
.. 20	Coulmakille	B. ship	579	Morison	Sydney		Coals	Johnson and Co
.. 20	Hop Sing	Sia bk	511	Hobkest	Hongkong	Aug 14	Sundries	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 20	Whampoa	B. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 21	General	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 20	Fusi Yama	B. str	2006	McQueen	Hankow	.. 18		Dent and Co
.. 21	Napoleon III.	B. ship	750	Faust	Newport	Ap 1	Coals	Lindsay and Co
.. 21	Euxine	B. bark	399	Gardiner	Swatow	Aug 13	Sugar	Order
.. 21	Patna	B. bark	323	Jones	Liverpool	.. 30	General	Dent and Co
.. 21	Amelia	B. bark			Liverpool			Order
.. 21	Yeddo	B. str	294	Lalty	Tien n & C'foo	Aug 15	Cotton	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 22	Fire Dart	A. str	120	Basuing	Ningpo	.. 21	General	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 22	Roma	B. str	781	Hutchinson	Hongkong	.. 18		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 22	Dan	Dan bk	445	Lautenberg	Amoy	.. 15	Troops	Master
.. 22	Quock	B. brig	229	Vilter	Swatow	.. 13	Sugar	Master
.. 22	Qua Lee	B. schr	316	Codens	Singapore	.. 6	Coals	Trautmann and Co
.. 22	Ecliptic	B. bark	500	Collesson	Swatow	.. 11	General	Master
.. 22	Siam	Ha. bk	318	Fischer	Hongkong	.. 10	Rice	Oxford and Co
.. 22	Fychow	B. ship	719		Hankow	.. 14	Teas	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 22	Starling	H.M.g.b						
.. 22	China	Ha. str	706	Muller	Hongkong	Aug 16	Sugar, etc	Siemssen and Co
.. 22	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	.. 22	General	Russell and Co
.. 22	Manilla	H.M.S		Burnett	Hankow	.. 16		
.. 22	Stanepos	B. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 22	do	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 23	Szechuen	A. str	1006	Spencer	Hankow	.. 20	do	Russell and Co
.. 23	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str	546	Cull	Chinkiang	.. 22	Troops	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 23	Emilie Nicholas	B. ship	1676	Perry	Put back			Dow and Co.
.. 23	Queen of the Forth	B. ship	678	Crombie	London	Apr 21	General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 23	Poyang	A. str	827	Blanchard	Hankow	Aug 20	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 23	Yesso	B. str	559	Cairns	Hongkong	Aug 21	General	Dent and Co
.. 23	Kiangloong	A. str	94	West	Hankow	.. 22	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Banning	Ningpo	.. 23	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Yingtse-fei	B. str	215	Stocks	Tientsin	.. —		Trautmann and Co
.. 24	Prince Alfred	B. ship	667	Ericsen	London	Ap 28	do	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 24	Queen of the Ocean	B. ship	670		S. Shields	.. 13	Coals	Gibb, Livingston and Co

DEPARTURES.

FROM THE ANCHORAGE.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo	Despatched by
Aug 19	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str	546	Cull	Chinkiang	Lead, etc	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 19	Caton	Fr bq	222	Dupuy	Hakodadi	Sun., &c	Bourjau, Hübner and Co.
.. 19	Ho Hoong	H schr	137	Mandler	Nagasaki	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 19	Sea Bird	H. bark	238	Bezaho	Newchwang	Part orig'nal	Master
.. 19	Labourdonnais	Fr str	949	Pelliset	Hongkong	Silk, etc	Messageries Imperiales
.. 19	Dumbarton	B. str	951	Vincent	Hongkong	Tea, etc	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 19	Fire Dart	A. str	246	Banning	Ningpo	Opi., etc	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	Uncowah	A. ship	948	Rudolf	Yokohama	Sun., &c	Olyphant and Co
.. 20	Glengyle	B. str	1265	O'Sullivan	Amoy H'kg		Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 20	Shanse	A. str	1606	Perkins	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 20	Nanzing	B. str	419	Pollock	Chin y Chefoo	Opi., &c	Trautmann and Co
.. 20	Fun-sin	Br str	615	Bound	Ningpo	Original	Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 21	Aden	B. str	502	Andrews	Hongkong	Silk, &c	Wm. Davison, for the Agent
.. 21	Elgin	B. str	591	Beale	Nagasaki	Sun., &c	Glover and Co
.. 21	Chenda	Sie. bk	216	Pemoumann	Amoy	Cotton, &c	Edward Schellhass and Co
.. 21	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opi., &c	Russell and Co
.. 21	Whampoa	B. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo		David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 21	Pembroke	B. str	245	Johnson	Nagasaki	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 22	Fire Dart	A. str	246	Banning	Ningpo	Opi., etc	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	John Lidgett	B. ship	770	Robertson	London		Reid and Co
.. 22	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opi., &c	Russell and Co
.. 22	Veda	B. str	651	Hooper	Manila	Ballast	T. Kroes and Co
.. 24	Maria	B. str	151	Redsson	Fuchau	Cotton, &c	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 24	Huquong	A. str	1339	Simmons	H'kow & Ports	General	Russell and Co
.. 24	Fenella	B. str	170	Randall	Wreck Water		Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 24	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str	546	Cull	Chinkiang	Troops	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 24	Fusi-Yama	B. str	2006	McQueen	H'kow & Ports	General	Dent and Co
.. 24	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Banning	Ningpo	Opi., etc	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Whampoa	B. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	do	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 24	Dunkeld	B. ship	695	Toms	London	Tea, etc	Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 24	E. W. Seyburn	B. bark	220	Armstrong	Nagasaki	General	Nichol Latimer and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, AUGUST 26, 1865.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch.
Anna	Ap 12	A. str	65		G. Fogg and Co.	*Laid up*	
China	Aug 22	Ha. str	706	Muller	Siemssen and Co.	Hongkong	29th inst
Confucius	Aug 16	Chi str	268	McCaslin	Chinese Government		
Enterprise	Mar 22	A. str	107		G. Fogg and Co.	*Laid up*	
Fei-loong	Aug 13	Chi str	160		Chinese Government		
Fei-ma	May 10	B. str	121	Buckland	Meers and Co.	*Laid up*	
Ganges	Aug 20	B. str	742	Bernard	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Yokohama	24th of Mt
Gazelle	July 6	B. str	46		John Sunley and Co.	For Auction	To-day
Grete	Jan 15	Pru. str	30		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Island Queen	Jy 26	B. str	179	Buckett	F. B. Gamwell	*Laid up*	
Kiang-loong	Aug 23	A. str	915	West	Augustine Heard and Co.	H'kow & Ports	27th inst
Lorrefield	Mar 23	A. str	650		Russell and Co	Repairing	
Little Mary	May 21	B. str			T. S. Smith	For Sale	
Mercury	June 28	B. str	128	Baynton	Reid and Co		
Pekin	Aug 17	B. str	423	Edmond	Wm. Davison, for Agent		
Poyang	Aug 22	A. str	827	Blanchard	Olyphant and Co.	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Rosa	Aug 22	B. str	784	Hutchinson	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	Hongkong	cld 23inst
South Western	July 5	B. str	110	Messeroy	J. H. Wignall and Co	Sale or Ch.	

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Sze-chuen	Aug 23	A. str	1006	Spencer	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	27th inst
Tsatlee	Feb 1	A. str	60	Lowell	Russell and Co	*Laid up*	
Tynemouth	July 11	B. str	1574	Foster	Borneo Company Limited	Hongkong	To-day
Vulcan	Aug 7	B. str	130	Cooley	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	Fuchau	27th inst
Wan-Loong-Fei	Sep 14	B. str	45		Geo. Barnet and Co	*Laid up*	
Willamette	Mar 26	Chi str	176		Chinese Government		
Wusung	Jy 18	A. str	160	Hellett	U. S. Consul	For Auction	To-day
Yesso	Aug 24	B. str	559	Cairns	Dent and Co	H'kg & Ca'ton	27th inst
Ying-tsze-fei	Aug 24	B. str	315	Stocks	Trautmann and Co.	Tientsin	27th inst

27 Steamers.]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Adelina	Ju 11	B. ship	758	Bennett	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Alexandra	Aug 1	B. bark	547	Morris	Dent and Co	Hongkong	cld 23 inst
Amelia	Aug 21	B. bark	380		Order	Discharging	
Ann Lucey	Aug 9	B. bark	270	Wade	Oxford and Co	..	
Anita	July 5	B. bq	315	Askins	Augustine Heard and Co	Yokohama	Early
Appelina	Ju 28	B. brig	303	Chambers	Lindsay and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Art Union	May 7	B. ship	748	Polson	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Imdt
Ascendant	July 21	B. bark	547	Bastows	Captain	Swatow	cld 23 inst
Bankside	Jy 15	B. bark	198	Frail	Wm. Davison, for the Agent	Discharging	
Baron Kellner	Aug 4	Aus bk	281	Corich	Pehh & Vale and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Bengalee	Jy 31	Dut bq	205	Armstrong	Wm. Pustau and Co	..	
Bertha	Aug 9	Ha. bq	129	Jawler	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	..	
Bequeyran	Aug 7	Fr. bq	351		Wm. Pustau and Co	S. Fo'o v Y'ma	1st Sept.
Bravo	July 25	Ha. bq	451	Ole	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
British Banner	Aug 16	B. bark	106	Griffis	Captain	..	
Brunswick	July 30	B. bark	252	Bridgstock	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Liverpool	Early
Catalpa	Aug 18	A. bark	242	Stevens	Fraser and Co		
Celestial	Ju 21	B. bark	401	Greatorex	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
City of Quebec	Ju 22	B. ship	662	Dowsle	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Concepcion	Jy 25	Sp. bk	182	Moorson	Phillips, Moore and Co	Manila	Imdt
Coulmakille	Aug 20	B. ship	579	Morison	Johnson and Co	Discharging	
Corea	July 1	B. bark	128	Lombard	Dent and Co		
Cohang	Ju 2	B. bark	327	Fullerton	A. R. Tilby and Co	Hakodadi	Imdt
Conheath	Ju 2	B. bark	267	Phillips	Fraser and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Coromandel	Jy 19	B. ship	733	Smith	Order		
Dan	Aug 22	Da. bk	445	Lautenberg	Captain	Fuchau	Imdt
Dartmouth	Jy 30	B. ship	912	Davies	Fraser and Co		
Dewa Dungadhore	Jy 26	B. ship	596	Stratton	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Dora	Aug 4	B. ship	851	Carty	Fraser and Co	Discharging	
Duck	Jy 21	B. sch	145	Diederickson	P. F. Cama and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Dwina	Aug 7	Rus bk	257	Rittern	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Ecliptic	Aug 22	B. bark	500	Collinson	Master	..	
Egeria	June 6	A. bark	581	Emery	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	..	
Edsvald	Aug 7	Nor bq	261		Siemssen and Co	Discharging	
Elizabeth	Aug 10	B. bark	442	Samson	A. R. Tilby and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Electra	Aug 17	B. ship	646	Woodgate	Johnson and Co	Discharging	
Emma	Jy 30	Gre bq	216	Heslop	Wm. Pustau and Co	Tientsin	Early
Ensign	Aug 16	B. bark	431	Black	Nichol Latimer and Co	London	Early
Eston	Aug 2	B. bark	250	Lowe	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Ethel	Ju 26	B. brig	324	Wylie	A. R. Tilby and Co	..	
Emilie Nicholas	Aug 23	B. ship	1676	Berry	Dow and Co	Repairing	
Euxine	Aug 21	B. bark	399	Gardiner	Captain	Discharging	
Fanny	Jy 5	B. bark	167	Waters	Fraser and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Flazel	Jy 1	B. bark	487	Hicks	Dow and Co	New York	Early
Formosa	July 21	Da. sr	[illegible]	Poulsen	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Fychow	Aug 22	B. ship	719	Maher	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Imdt
Gattawalt	Mar 28	B. ship	[illegible]	Phillips	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
George Becker	Jy 29	Mec bk	260	Schutte	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Glenroe	Ju 2	B. ship	[illegible]	Sands	Dent and Co	London	Early
Glentione	Jy 31	B. bark	471	Turnbull	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Glengarn	June 8	B. ship	[illegible]	Garbeck	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
H Harbeck	June 5	B. ship	[illegible]	Stoughton	Olyphant and Co	S. Fo'o v Y'ma	Imdt
Helena	Jy 30	Da. bk	[illegible]	Knudtson	Wm. Pustau and Co	..	
Hermen & Rebecca	July 21	B. ship	512	Ewart	Siemssen and Co	Discharging	
Helen Douglas	July 21	B. ship	[illegible]	Newlands	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Discharging	
Helen Nicholson	July 11	B. ship	[illegible]	Holliday	Birn, Tate and Co	London	Early
Hop Sing	Aug 20	Sia bq	511	Hobkest	A. R. Tilby and Co	Discharging	
Gersa	Jy 24	B. ship	[illegible]	Snedon	Bailey, Worthington and Co		
Hyacinth	Jy 1	B. bark	324	Macfarlane	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Hydra	Ju 2	Ha. bk	342	Hansen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Fuchau	Early
Indus	Aug 17	B. ship	612	Sharp	Order		
Invincible	June 5	B. ship	647	Lelievre	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
J. C. Munro	Jy 3	B. ship	642	Wood	Captain		
J. N. Cushing	Jy 5	A. ship	647	Snap	Borneo Company Limited	Ft. or Ch.	
J. W. Seaver	Jy 1	A. bark	260	Snow	Augustine Heard and Co	..	
John Brightman	Aug 14	B. ship	577	Moyes	[illegible]	Discharging	
Johanna	Jy 27	Da. bk	[illegible]	Christensen	Clausen Droge and Co	..	
Jura	Jy 24	Fr. bk	[illegible]	Meyer	Vaucher Frères	Sale Ft. or Ch.	
Keenda	Feb 1	B. bark	[illegible]	Hall	Adler and Co	..	
Kelso	May 23	B. ship	[illegible]	Clark	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Imdt
Kwang Feong	July 2	B. bark	[illegible]	Taylor	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Discharging	
Leonardo Da Vinci	July 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ferretto	Gaye Brothers	Ft. or Ch.	
Lucy Cecelia	Jy 13	B. bark	[illegible]	Lindsay	Byrne and Co	Singapore	cld 21 inst
Laura	Jy 19	Ha. bk	[illegible]	Gerritz	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Lightfoot	Aug 1	B. bark	471	Blake	Fiss B. Wheelock	Nagasaki	28th inst
Lord Clyde	Aug 19	B. bark	531	Withers	Siemssen and Co	Discharging	
Looting	Jy 3	Dut bq	[illegible]	Jottensen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Lucy E. Abby	Aug 2	A. bark	217		Dent and Co	Discharging	
Malacca	Aug 20	B. bark	565	Jensen	[illegible] and Co		
Macassar	July 27	Ha. bq	[illegible]	Petersen	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Matura	Ju 27	B. bark	[illegible]	Mathison	Newbery, Elliot and Co	..	
Maggie	Jy 12	B. ship	[illegible]	Leech	Trautmann and Co	Singapore	Early
Malve	Aug 12	B. ship		Marsden	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Marco Polo	Jy 15	Ha. bk	[illegible]	Hemschild	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Martaban	Jy 8	Pru bk	[illegible]	Ole	Wm. Pustau and Co	For Auction	30th inst
Maria	Ju 27	Da. bk	[illegible]	Tong	T. Kroes and Co	..	
Marianne	Aug 2	B. bq	152	Euler	Oxford and Co	..	
Marion	Ju 11	B. bark	[illegible]	Laughton	Dow and Co	..	
Marion	July 22	Ha. ship	[illegible]	Fausen	Gibb, Livingston and Co	..	
Minerva	July 5	B. brig		Fox	Smith, Kennedy and Co	..	
Napoleon III.	Aug 21	B. ship	750	Faust	Government Storekeeper	Discharging	
Nimrod	Jy 8	B. ship	1072	Oughton	Dow and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Nipon	Aug 1	Ha. bq	[illegible]	Ahrens	Fraser and Co	Discharging	
Nizam	Jy 31	Fr. bk	[illegible]	Guiloux	Thorie and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Northern Queen	July 6	B. bq	[illegible]	Coutts	Dow and Co	..	
Oasta	Aug 7	B. ship	1165	White	Jardine, Matheson and Co	..	
Oliver Cutts	June 1	B. ship	[illegible]	Bay	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	cld 23 inst
Oberinner	Jy 29	Da. ship	[illegible]	Gottsche	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Padang Pandjang	Jy 15	Dut sh	[illegible]	Kehding	T. Kroes and Co	Discharging	
Paragon	Aug 16	Sia sh	[illegible]	Holmqvist	A. R. Tilby and Co	..	
Patna	Aug 21	B. bark	323	Jones	Dent and Co		
Penguin	Jy 29	A. bark	[illegible]	Moore	Master		
Peep O'Day	Ju 2	B. bark	191	Johnson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Preciosa	Aug 1	Ha. bq	212	Johnson	Siemssen and Co	..	
Peterborough	July 10	B. bark	[illegible]	Orchard	Jardine, Matheson and Co	..	
Petrel	May 21	B. schr	207	Lewis	Dent and Co	Laid up	
Podesta	Jy 21	Ha. bk	[illegible]	Angelbeck	Siemssen and Co	New York	Early
Palmarese	Jy 18	B. ship	837	Butler	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Portland	Jy 26	B. ship	806	Peters	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Prata	Aug 2	Ha. bq	340	Fabricius	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	..	
Prince Alfred	Aug 24	B. ship	667	Ericsen	W. R. Adamson and Co	..	
Qua Lee	Aug 22	B. schr	316	Collens	Trautmann and Co		
Queen of the East	Ju 2	B. ship	[illegible]	Rees	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Discharging	
Queen of the Forth	Aug 23	B. ship	678	Crombie	Smith, Kennedy and Co	..	
Queen of the Ocean	Aug 24	B. ship	670		Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Quick	Aug 22	B. bq	[illegible]	Sivert	Master	Ft. or Ch.	
Rawere	Aug 4	B. ship	[illegible]	Pattie	Wm. Pustau and Co	..	
Rapid	Jy 31	Ha. bq	[illegible]	Salks	A. R. Tilby and Co	Discharging	
Red Deer	Ju 1	B. ship	[illegible]	Bruce	Borneo Company Limited	London	cld 25 inst
Red Riding Hood	Jy 12	B. ship	[illegible]	Nicolson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Rio de Janeiro	Ju 27	B. bark	[illegible]	Sap	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
St. Dunstan	Aug 10	B. bark	44	Lee Yey	Gundry and Co		
Sagittaire	Jy 5	Fr. bk	[illegible]		Thorie and Co	..	
Sarah Scott	Jy 19	A. bark	505	Richards	Wm. Davison, for the Agent		
Seaton	Jy 8	B. bark	[illegible]	Thomson	Master	Ft. or Ch.	
Seamew	Ju 22	B. bark	[illegible]	Wildum	Smith, Kennedy and Co	S'tow & H'kg	Early
Shooting Star	Ju 4	Siam sh	[illegible]	Bruker	A. R. Tilby and Co	Discharging	
Siam	Aug 22	Ha. bk	318	Fischer	Oxford and Co	..	
Simoda	Ju 21	B. ship	[illegible]	Drysdale	Dow and Co	Sale Ft. or Ch.	
Stirlingshire	Ju 22	B. bark	541	Cuningham	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Statesman	Ju 2	B. ship	811	Marshall	Gundry and Co	London	Early
Stirling	July 26	B. bg		Waller	Dent and Co	Sale	
Surat	Ju 11	B. ship	1064	Dunlop	Fraser and Co	Singapore	To-day
Syren	July 25	A. schr	81	Lyster	Russell and Co		
Toy Fat	Jy 21	Pru. bq	266	Aeslar	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Thistle	July 2	B. schr	304	Harley	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Thomas Dryden	Jy 1	B. bark	[illegible]	Brown	Master	Ft. or Ch.	
Tiempo	Aug 14	Spa bg	370	Salla	Phillips, Moore and Co	Amoy & Ma'la	Early
Tye ong	Ju 14	Sia bk	[illegible]	Denesky	A. R. Tilby and Co	Discharging	
Turandot	Jy 13	Ha. bk	[illegible]	Meinert	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Valetta	Ju 26	B. bark	[illegible]	Dawes	Augustine Heard and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Venus	Aug 8	Ha. bq	325	Keefeld	Siemssen and Co	..	
Vortexa	Jy 30	Ha. bq	[illegible]	Petersen	Bourjau, Hübener and Co	..	
Water Lily	Aug 4	B. schr	140	Poundsberry	Oxford and Co	..	
Whitehall	Ju 10	B. ship	[illegible]	James	Captain	..	
Wild Deer	Ju 21	B. ship	1016	Cobb	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Willy	Aug 5	Bre sch	270	Kohler	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Ft or Ch	

147 Vessels.]

Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," AUGUST 26, 1865.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON COMMENCING JUNE 1ST, 1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	Report, ...	....	65110.08	...	...	...	...	65110.08	479.05	...	4540.65	3613.19	36.48	533.88	1087.82	2577.74	12868.81
Norwood, ...	August 17	London	6542.66	...	...	...	..	6542.66	...	...	121.48	183.78	...	112.20	87.10	97.55	602.11
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs.........	71652.74	...	...	...	...	71652.74	479.05	...	4662.13	3796.97	36.48	646.08	1174.92	2675.29	13470.92

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	Report	....	2771.14	...	...	...	966.83	3737 97	...	160.64	...	115.71	..	...	...	...	276.35
Ying-tsze-fei, ...	Aug. 10th ...	Tientsin	68.80	...	...	...	...	68.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs..........	2839.94	...	...	...	966.83	3806 77	...	160.64	...	115.71	...	...	...	..	276.35

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green*
Total as per last	Report.........	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1745.86	...	10833.69	2437.51	340.39	1437 52	2110.88	2190.19	21096.04
Surprise, ...	July 24th, ...	New York, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225.57	...	1763.63	505 66	40.96	260.14	273.83	389.17	3458.96
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	1971.43	...	12597.32	2943.17	381.35	1697.66	2384.71	2579 36	24555.00

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		*Transhipment*		*Coarse.*		*Refuse.*		*Cocoons.*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs.	Bales	Piculs.
Total as per last	Report	....	18163	14427.91	10	10.80	18182	14136.61	41	49.38	2034		......		282	501.43	....	
Singapore.........	Aug. 15	London	2159	1723.69	....		2159	1723.69	26	18.00	530		20	16.00	...	...	....	
Labourdonnais...	,, 15	,,	1191	955.98	....		1191	955.98	..	..	....		2	1.35	...	...	....	
Yesso........	,, 15	,,	20	16.00	5	4.35	25	20.35	...	...	....		......		...	...	....	
Viola..............			240	192.01														
			21776	17315.59	15	15.15	21560	17136.63	67	67.38	2564		22	17.35	282	501.43	....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN. *Re-exports*		*Transhipment*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales.	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Piculs
Total as per last	Report	....	3812	3057.40	......		3812	3057.40	84	61.91	359	....	8	13.74		......		156.86
Singapore,.......	Aug. 15	Marseilles	255	203.83	......		255	203.83		......	325	....	....			......		......
Labourdonnais,...	,, 15	,,	714	570.52	......		714	570.52		......	....	....	....			....		....
			4811	3831.75	..		4811	3831.75	84	61.91	684		8	13.74				156.86

COTTON.

SHIP.	*Cleared*	GREAT BRITAIN. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	HONGKONG. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	COAST PORTS. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	INDIA. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	AMERICA. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	TOTAL. *Piculs.*
Total as per last Re	port......	...	...	...	1,541	...	...	3,622	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,273
Waratah, ...	Aug. 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Wokee, ...	... 15	...	...	...	103	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Viola,....................	... 15	...	...	...	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	1,995	...	...	3,698	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,803

OPIUM.

OPIUM RETURN FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 19TH, 1865.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Weight.	*Patna.* Chests.	Weight.	*Benares.* Chests.	Weight.	*Persian.* Chests.	Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels....	335	335.00	370	410.00	155	186.00	21	21.00
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	335	335.00	370	410.00	155	186.00	21	21.00

	Malwa. Chests.	Weight.	*Patna.* Chests.	Weight.	*Benares.* Chests.	Weight.	*Persian.* Chests.	Weight.
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption	25	25.00	97	116.40	28	33.60	3	3.00

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	*Chinkiang.* Chests.	Weight	*Kiukiang.* Chests.	Weight.	*Hankow.* Chests.	Weight.	*Chefoo.* Chests.	Weight	*Tientsin.* Chests.	Weight	*Newchwang.* Chests.	Weight	*Ningpo.* Chests.	Weight.	*Takao.* Chests.	Weight.	*Hongkong.* Chests.	Weight.	*Nagasaki.* Chests.	Weight.	*Total.* Chests.	Weight.
Malwa...	109	109.00	38	38.00	20	20.00	34	34.00	38	38.00	...	...	23	22.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	261.25
Patna	...	...	1	1.20	17	20.40	...	...	1	1.20	...	...	4	4.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	27.60
Benares	2	2.40	...	...	5	6.00	...	...	19	22.80	...	...	15	18.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	49.20
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11.00	...	...	15	15.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	26.00
Turkey...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	111	111.40	39	39 20	42	46.40	34	34.00	69	73.00	...	...	57	60.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	364.05